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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

## INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY China

DATE: 25X1A

INFO. [REDACTED]

DIST. X September 1947

PAGES 1

SUPPLEMENT

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SUBJECT Political Information: Non-recognition of Soviet  
 Citizenship for Emigres, Tsingtao

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ORIGIN [REDACTED]

1. At the end of July, V. D. Lelchitsky, Chairman of the Tsingtao Soviet Association, applied to the Chinese authorities for a travel permit for a contemplated trip to Shanghai. Over his protest, his nationality was entered as "ex-White Russian". The same thing happened to several other Soviet citizens in Tsingtao. The explanation given by the police was that they had received no instructions to recognize persons born in China or those who have lived in China over twenty years as having any nationality other than Chinese.

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[REDACTED] note: The Tsingtao police probably meant stateless persons born in China or persons not holding entrance visas, such as Russian emigres. On the other hand, the Chinese Government has had to retract its stand on this policy twice in the last month. The first instance occurred when the Chinese Government refused to recognize the Soviet citizenship of former Russian emigres who planned to be repatriated. A few days after this policy was published, the government retracted its stand, probably after pressure by Soviet authorities in Nanking. Again on 20 July the police tried to detain in Shanghai the Soviet passengers on a boat destined for Tsingtao, on the grounds that they did not have exit visas. Since regulations provide that foreigners, except stateless individuals, are free to travel without permits and visas, the police were again refusing to recognize the citizenship of Soviet citizens. Again the Chinese authorities had to retract and permit the passengers to leave, after intervention by Consul I. P. Sharikov. It seems that either no overall policy on recognition of Soviet citizenship for former Russian emigres has been formulated, or the regulations have not been forwarded to the proper government organizations, such as the Tsingtao police. It has been reported that the Chinese may still bring up the question of citizenship when the former Russian emigres are to be repatriated.

The following paragraph appeared in the Russian newspaper Novosti Dnye on 29 July 1947: "There was much excitement among the Tientsinlanders when the Chinese authorities refused visas to some of the Soviet young people who were scheduled to leave in the first groups of repatriates. There were even a few cases where the authorities gave visas to the parents but refused to give them to the children. As a result of this, the arrival of the repatriation ship is being delayed.")

2. The Soviet Consul-General in Tientsin, I. F. Kurdyukov, will arrive in Tsingtao between 8 and 12 August. [REDACTED] note: This visit, as well as the recent visits of N. V. Selesniyev, Secretary of the Tientsin Soviet Association, Fath Sinaisky, and A. A. Raehkovski, vice-chairman of the Tientsin Soviet Citizens' Association, indicate that the Soviet Consulate in Tientsin is taking added interest in the Soviet Community in Tsingtao, especially in relation to repatriation and the curbing of passport rejections.)

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